

last night, before he had seen the British Prime Minister.

The luncheon was a great success. There were thirty present, including all the members of the Cabinet except Lord Curzon, with Marshal Petain and Ambassador St. Austin among the French. The utmost good will prevailed, and shadows of strained relations between the countries faded, the French catching the British spirit of friendship. Government officials here are admittedly pleased with the result, and unhesitatingly declare that the old solidarity is realized again.

FRANCE TO TAKE PART WITH OTHERS AT HAGUE

Will Help in Discussing Russia With Soviet Envoys.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. THE HAGUE, June 19.—The Hague conference took on a new lease of life to-day when France announced her intention of acting with the other nations represented here in dealing with the Russian problem and participating in negotiations with the Russian delegates when they arrive here June 26.

Signor Giannini, the Italian economist and the financial expert of the Italian delegation, went to London yesterday. Before leaving he made it plain that the door is open to any American representative—governmental or private—to get a hearing before the conference, or to get information of what is being done with the large American interests in Russia.

According to the Giannini method, the conference would list all foreign private properties in Russia, and then ask Russia what she is willing to do about them. "You have the International Harvester, Standard Oil and other big interests," said Signor Giannini to THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent. "The last thing the conference wants to do is to let the impression go abroad that we are seeking to freeze out these interests when questions vital to them may be determined here."

He was careful to explain that the present conference, even had it the power, would not send another formal invitation to America to participate in any official way. "American interests, whether in a hotel room just as well as before the conference itself," Signor Giannini said, intimating that the Italian delegation would be glad to assume the burden of presenting the American view at the great American interests in the Peace Palace, if the Americans themselves were unwilling to plunge into such official waters.

In to-day's morning Foreign Minister van der Smissen, as chairman of the conference, announced that the main commission to deal with the Russian problem would consist of all the nations represented here, save Albania, or Rumania, alternately, and Spain and Lithuania.

The subcommission on Russian debts is to consist of Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and Holland, with Sweden, Sweden, Switzerland and Rumania or Jugoslavia alternately.

The subcommission on the treatment of private property in Russia is to be composed of the first six nations, and the six first—with Holland dropping out voluntarily except where such credits are specially taken in Poland, Bulgaria, Latvia, Estonia and Greece constitute the subcommission to consider credits for Russia.

The intention of the conference, as announced by M. Benoit, French Minister to the Hague, almost as soon as the session began. He declared his Government had decided to act on the basis of the conference, and the reservations adhered to all along by the French, that purely expert consideration of the Russian problem should not involve political considerations. The subcommittee should always have the right to withdraw without prejudice, and that all decisions should be "ad referendum" to the respective governments of the nations taking part.

Assurances that Mr. Lloyd George is believed to have pressed upon M. Poincaré are thought to have induced adherence to this attitude, rather than the indication that some of Mr. Poincaré's declarations to the effect that France would never sit down with the Bolsheviks, and the failure of the French commission to come promptly to the Hague.

M. Benoit promised that the French delegates would be here on the 26th, when the Russians arrive.

Further assurance that there would be no political aspect to the Hague conference, Jonker van Karnebeek, who is a political official, was raised from the actual work of the conference to the honorary presidency, and the executive work will be attended to by the four Presidents of the main commission and the three subcommittees when they are chosen on Wednesday.

The conference will officially notify the Soviet Government what has been done. No recent word has been received from Russia, so far as can be learned, and the conference will mark time after Wednesday, until the Russian delegates arrive, except that tabulations of claims and properties will proceed. It is in these that Giannini hopes to include American items.

THE HAGUE, June 19 (Associated Press).—France's adherence to the Hague conference, which was announced by M. Benoit, is not without reservation. The French Minister added: "In authorizing me to make this notification the French Government desires to recall that this meeting is merely a reunion of experts and referendum; that all political questions will be eliminated from the negotiations and that France retains her liberty to withdraw her experts at any moment if the attitude of the Soviet representatives appears to render it necessary."

Supporting his Minister, M. Alphonse, specialist on private property held by the French in Russia, insisted on the wisdom of keeping in mind that all decisions must be subject to the approval of the French Government and its cabinet. This conference, he said, should stand afresh and should in no way be affected by previous expressions of opinion. He recommended that the central commission should meet to consider "certain directing principles" before the arrival of the Russians. It would in his opinion be useful also if the president of the central commission should form a kind of central committee to insure unity of work and progress. This suggestion was adopted.

Sir Philip Lloyd-Germoe is mentioned as chairman of the sub-commission on property. Baron Averano as chairman of the sub-commission on credits and a French delegate as chairman of the sub-commission on debts. The name of the proposed French chairman was not mentioned because the French delegation is not yet complete.

It has been decided to await the result of Count Massari's conversation with M. Poincaré before telegraphing the Soviet at Moscow announcing the formation of the commission entrusted with the study and discussion of Russian affairs.

AMERICAN BALLOON ENTRIES.

Westover, Honeywell and Reed enter for Bennett Prize.

GENEVA, June 19.—The Gordon Bennett balloon race committee has received official entries from three American aeronauts—Major Oscar Westover, Capt. H. E. Honeywell and Lieut. W. F. Reed—the latter of whom won the recent balloon race which was started in London.

The aeronauts will be assisted respectively by pilots Lieut. Carlton Bond, J. H. Wage and Molleneux.

IRISH RETURNS SLOW, BUT TREATY AHEAD

Unexpectedly Heavy Voting for Independents, Majority Favoring Pact.

LABOR LARGELY FOR IT

Anti-Treaty Poll in Cork Less Than One-fourth Its Supporters.

REPUBLICANS ADMIT LOSS

Doubtful if Coalition Government Can Be Formed, Army Still Hostile.

DUBLIN, June 19 (Associated Press).

Only fragmentary election returns were available at a late hour to-night, but the results thus far known show unexpectedly heavy voting for the independent candidates, and as between the treatyites and the anti-treatyites on the panel, a predominance of support for the former.

Generally the results confirm the Cork conclusion that the Laborites' second preferences overwhelmingly favored the treaty, and that the anti-treaty poll was less than one-fourth that given for the treaty. Nevertheless it was declared that the Republicans did not count on a diminution in their strength by more than fifteen members of Parliament. The most pessimistic estimate there was forty Republican members in the Dail.

Eamon de Valera evidently is awaiting full results before venturing a statement on the elections. It now is considered doubtful whether a coalition can be formed. The difficulties of army unification have not been overcome, and all prospects for peace are said to depend on the arrangement with the regular forces.

Some of Those Elected.

Among those elected to the Dail are Mr. O'Connell, Labor candidate and the sole independent candidate in Galway; Mr. Gaffney, Labor, and William Cosgrove, Minister of Local Government in the Dail Cabinet, respectively, in Carlow and Kilkenny; Mr. Dineen, Farmers' candidate, and Mr. Kent, Coalition Republican, respectively, in North and Northeast Cork.

Alderman McGarry, pro-treaty panel, was also elected in mid-Dublin. He received 6,495 votes on the second count by the transfer of surplus votes from O'Neill and Byrne.

Notable successes on the first count are Lord Mayor O'Neill and Alderman Byrne, Daniel McCarthy, chief election agent for the treatyites; Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defense, and Philip Cosgrove, pro-treaty member of the Dail and brother of the Local Government Minister.

Mr. Tom Clark Defeated.

Noteworthy defeats as at present estimated include Mr. Tom Clark, whose husband was executed Easter week, 1916, who was at the bottom of the poll in Mid-Dublin; Alderman Murphy, Republican Dail member, South Dublin, and Joseph McGrath, Minister of Labor in the Provisional Government, Northwest Dublin.

Eamon de Valera announced this afternoon that he would not leave his executive position until the new Irish constitution to-day. He said he had received the full official text of the document only this afternoon.

FRENCH NO LONGER TO SHIMMY AND TANGO

Dance Professors in Congress Propose Substitutes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, June 19.—No more shall the shimmy, tango or fox trot, with or without jazz bands, grace or disgrace the ballroom, according to a decision taken at last night's session of the congress of dancing professors here, with Andre de Fouquieres, noted arbiter of social laws, presiding. Instead, henceforward the program to be made up to the minute must have great variety, including the houp, a new type of balancing waltz; the pasette, an importation from Argentina, recalling vaguely the quadrille of olden times but with the tempo altered to suit the occasion, and the polka criolla.

There will be other novelties, such as the capriccio, which is merely a hybrid of the shimmy and tango, while the tango at tango itself must be satisfied with a choice between the Alex and the Aragonaise—the one mournfully slow and the other rapid yet graceful. For children the congress has set its seal of approval upon a new evolution known as the pasyanette, described as a modern conception of the old English maypole whirl.

NORTHCLIFFE SECLUDED IN HIS LONDON HOUSE

Heart Weakness Accentuated by Recent Potomac Poisoning

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, June 19.—Statements in the London Times to the contrary notwithstanding, Viscount Northcliffe is resting at his town house in Carlton House, Terrace. He returned from Paris yesterday, and is keeping entirely away from his offices. There is no doubt that his health is impaired. He has suffered for the last thirty years with a delicate throat and recently the irritation appears to have increased considerably.

All who are connected with him are uncommunicative, but real anxiety is being felt by his relatives and his friends. He has been ordered to take a special course of treatment for weakness of the heart, which was accentuated by a recent attack of ptomaine poisoning.

Monkey Full of Microbes Danger to Gay Parisians

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, June 19.—

A SMALL and active monkey running about the Bois de Boulogne yesterday was a potential menace to thousands of persons returning from the races at Auteuil through the Bois de Boulogne. The crowds tried to capture the animal, but it took refuge in the trees, where it eluded pursuers until Paris firemen using ladders caught it. This morning it was discovered that the animal had escaped from a pathological laboratory, where but recently it had received inoculations of millions of microbes transmissible to human beings. The firemen who handled the Siamanitary to science have been isolated.

WASHINGTON PACTS NEAR RATIFICATION

Canadian House Unanimously Approves Treaties Passed at Arms Parley.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 19.—The House of Commons to-day unanimously approved of the treaties passed at the Washington armament conference. The importance of the treaties was voiced by leaders of all three parties in the House, who likewise expressed Canada's approval of President Harding in calling the conference.

Approval was given by the House to proposed amendments of the covenant of the League of Nations adopted at the last meeting of the assembly of the league.

PARIS, June 19 (Associated Press).—Premier Poincaré, it is understood, has decided to press Parliament for immediate ratification of the treaties negotiated at the Washington conference without reservations of any character. Although some probably will be urged in the Chamber, Rear Admiral Lacaze, former Minister of Marine, who was placed with the task of studying the treaties, has reported that in his judgment there will not be any pronounced opposition.

One consideration that seems to have weighed strongly with the Government in reaching its decision is that it would be well for France to ratify these treaties before Great Britain, with a view to modifying the unfavorable impression produced in America by the French delegation's position on some aspects of the naval question.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, June 19.—

A bill embodying legislation necessary as a result of the treaties drafted at the Washington conference and introduced in the House of Lords by Lord Lee of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty, was made public to-day. It places restrictions upon building vessels of war, except by license of the Admiralty, and gives the Admiralty the right to search any ship being built, altered, armed or equipped. Contravention of these provisions calls for fines and imprisonment.

Powers of seizure also are conferred upon the Admiralty. The provisions cover the whole of his Majesty's Dominions, save India and self-governing Dominions specifically mentioned, as the Irish Free State will be when the conference adjourns. When the bill is passed the royal seal will be placed upon the treaties, which is equivalent to ratification.

HOUSE BANS HORSEHAIR BRUSHES AS HEALTH AID

Danger of Anthrax Causes Halt on Importation.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The health of that portion of the masculine population which does not wear full beards and mustaches but shaves must be protected from exposure to anthrax, the House to-day decided when it passed a bill to exclude from importation into this country or transportation in interstate commerce shaving brushes made of horsehair.

While in sympathy with the bill, based on testimony of Government scientists, that anthrax frequently was transmitted to human beings through horsehair shaving brushes, Representative White (Kan.), Republican, rubbing his bald head, suggested that there were many persons with a thick growth of hair upon their heads who should be protected from the peril in that quarter, and he therefore asked that the prohibition be extended to hair brushes made of horsehair. This was done.

'JACK' WITHERBEE DIES OF HEART DISEASE

Well Known American Expires Suddenly in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, June 19.—

"Jack" Witherbee, one of the best known Americans in London, died of heart disease at the Savoy this afternoon. He was a figure as well known in Paris, Monte Carlo and London as in New York, where, in his young days, he was a prominent promoter. He was in London more than twenty years ago as the representative of a French automobile concern and also was interested in the promotion of a French seashore resort.

Although 62 years old, during the war he worked under Gen. Rogers in Washington and later came to France with the Ordnance Corps. He had suffered for some time with a heart ailment, and he had planned to sail for New York on board the Homeric this Wednesday and was going on to Mexico. His death was very sudden. He had noticed the country during Sunday afternoon and sat up late playing cards before going to bed, from which he never awoke.

1,500 KANSAS MINERS BACK.

Coal Supply for Thrashing Is Insured.

TOPEKA, June 19.—Approximately 1,500 miners have gone back to work in the Kansas coal fields, according to reports received by Gov. Allen. To-day the Governor said that insures the State against any shortage of coal for thrashing.

Six Kansas coal companies to-day notified the Governor that they can supply sufficient coal to meet the thrashing demand.

FOUND ANYTHING?

If so, see it in the advertisement in the Last and found column of to-day's New York Herald.

FOUR BLOCs TIE UP PROGRAM IN HOUSE

Split Republican Majority and May Prevent Short Recesses.

THREE ARE OBSCURE

Mondell-Campbell-Fordney Leadership Blamed Largely for Situation.

SHIP SUBSIDY BIG ISSUE

Lasker Begins Campaign Among State Delegations to Support Measure.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, June 19.—

Four groups of men in the House are splitting the Republican majority in that branch of Congress, badly tangling the Administration's legislative program and may prevent the recess of three day periods which leaders plan to begin within two weeks.

These blocs are composed of members who favor some particular legislation and the members of three of them are threatening to prevent action on other matters unless they can have what they want. In the order of comparative strength these blocs are as follows:

Administration representatives who are determined that President Harding's request for "early and final consideration of the ship subsidy bill" shall be complied with. They are opposed, in the main, by Democrats and Republicans of the agricultural bloc from middle Western States.

Members of the agricultural bloc anxious for a decision by the House on Henry Ford's offer for the Government's nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals. These men have announced their determination to oppose all legislation favored by the Administration until they get some assurance of action on their pet measure. The majority of Democrats are in sympathy with this group.

Middle Western members who are determined to prevent a recess until consideration has been given to the Tinscher bill, which would regulate transactions in grain futures. These men to-day received a setback by the Rules Committee, which refused to grant to them a special rule to bring their bill up.

Advocates of the Smith-McNary reclamation bill, who are determined that this project shall be passed before a recess is taken. This group is by far in the minority, and is considered to have but small influence.

Leadership Blamed.

The "go as you please" leadership of Representatives Mondell (Wyo.), Campbell (Kan.) and Fordney (Mich.), and their lack of harmony with the Administration branch of the Government are held to be largely responsible for this state of affairs. In the bonus controversy they not only failed to keep the Republican majority in line with the President's request that legislation be postponed, unless some feasible way was found to finance it, but themselves voted in opposition to the executive's position.

Every Republican Representative in the House knows President Harding keenly desires the passage of subsidy legislation before adjournment. Yet, because of middle Western Republican opposition, the bill has been postponed, unless some feasible way was found to finance it, but themselves voted in opposition to the executive's position.

It is significant, however, that Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, immediately upon his return from a week and a half cruise with President Harding on the Mayflower, called to-day on the members of the Iowa delegation of the House and urged them to stand behind the President in his request for an adequate merchant marine bill. To-morrow Mr. Lasker will call on the Pennsylvania and New Jersey delegations and probably many others within the next week. It is thought by this act he will recruit votes enough to go ahead with the immediate consideration of the subsidy bill should the President elect to have this course followed.

Outlook Regarding Ford Offer.

The consensus is that Henry Ford's offer for the Government nitrate plant will not be taken up at this session of Congress. Strong pressure is being exerted on Leader Mondell, however, and he may be persuaded to give this measure preference on the calendar. Should the bill close up a vote on it would be very close, probably in the affirmative.

Representative Tinscher's (Kan.) bill for the regulation of trading in grain futures was submitted to the Rules Committee to-day for a ruling permitting its immediate consideration. After a committee debate it was rejected by a vote of 9 to 8.

Chairman Campbell, who is Mr. Tinscher's associate from Kansas, is a strong advocate of the grain measure and voted in the affirmative. He will make another attempt to-morrow to have his committee adopt such a rule as is desired by Mr. Tinscher. Should he fail, Mr. Campbell said to-night, it would practically mean that the bill would not receive consideration at this session of Congress.

Leader Mondell, in answer to questions by Democrats in the floor of the House, has declared that he did not think the Smith-McNary reclamation bill should be passed at the present time. He pointed out that a vast reclamation scheme was incorporated in the bonus bill which the House passed, and that it should be sufficient to meet the demands of its advocates.

MARYLAND BONUS ACT UPHELD.

Case Will Be Taken to State Court of Appeals.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—The constitutionality of the Maryland soldiers' bonus act, passed by the last Legislature with a referendum attached was upheld to-day by Judge Charles F. Stein in the City Court.

Judge Stein dismissed a petition for a mandamus to compel the Supervisors of Election to keep the measure off the ballots at the election next November. The case will be taken to the State Court of Appeals at once.

ATTEMPT TO SIDETRACK TARIFF FOR BONUS BEATEN

Continued from First Page.

action. The Ladd bill provides for a cash bonus 50 per cent. paid on the spot by Treasury certificates negotiable everywhere, the amount necessary to be raised by taxing banks 2 1/2 per cent. of their profits.

If Mr. McCumber and the bonus Republicans vote against the La Follette motion the Democrats assert that the charge made by Senator Walsh (Mass.) will be sustained. Senator Walsh declared on Saturday that Mr. McCumber and his associates were secretly trying to defeat the bonus bill while proclaiming their intense enthusiasm for it. Mr. Walsh said to-night: "I do not propose to allow the bonus to be shunted aside without at least a public record to show where the Senators stand on it."

"A secret vote in a secret Republican conference, which a large number of Senators did not attend, means nothing. It will not fool the people for a minute. Nobody knows when the tariff bill will be passed, if at all. There is absolutely nothing binding in the resolution adopted by the Republican conference. It was merely an expression of opinion and was not unanimous. Nine Republican Senators stood out against it because they knew it was a sham."

This analysis of the Republican conference was admitted by several participants in it to be fairly comprehensive. The resolution adopted by the party gathering did not in fact bind any participant to vote for or against the bonus bill. It was merely an expression of party opinion. The chief importance attached to it was that it upheld the club spirit of the Senate by giving to Mr. McCumber a vote of confidence, as it were, which may or may not produce some votes for him in the North Dakota primaries a week from Wednesday.

Mac and His Friends.

According to advices from that State Mr. McCumber will need all the votes the soldiers who demand a bonus can round up for him. A number of Senators who extended to "Mac" a helping hand in accordance with the honored fraternal spirit of the Senate expressed pleasure at being able to convince the politically cherished soldier voters that the Finance chairman has done everything possible to keep his promises to them.

But even the spirit of beneficence did not conduce to perfect harmony at the conference. In the first place the one-third of the Republican members of the Senate did not attend it, and all those who were there did not agree with the majority.

The primary purpose of the event was to comply with the President's suggestion that the tariff bill be kept before the Senate to the exclusion of all other legislation until it has been acted on. An opportunity was provided for Mr. McCumber to show his ardent sympathy for the demands of bonus claimants even though his first bid was rejected by a vote of 30 to 9.

The resolution introduced by the North Dakota Senator was that it was "the sense" of the conference that the tariff bill should be laid aside and the Senate proceed to pass the bonus bill. Mr. McCumber expressed the opinion that the bonus bill could be passed in a "few days." The majority of the colleagues did not think so as was disclosed by the vote on his resolution.

The Senators who supported Mr. McCumber were Lenroot (Wis.), Kellogg (Minn.), Capper (Kan.), Jones (Wash.), Townsend (Mich.), Nicholson (Colo.), Sutherland (W. Va.) and Stowess (S. D.). This was the first time that Senator McCumber had found himself in the minority on the bonus. His distress was further accentuated when Senator Curtis (Kan.), the Republican whip, offered a resolution providing that the tariff bill should be disposed of by the Senate before the bonus bill was brought forward.

Curtis Follows President.

Senator Curtis has been one of the most ardent supporters of the bonus, but when the issue came he elected to follow the leadership of the President. In opposing the Curtis resolution, Senator McCumber declared it was "to tame." He insisted the resolution should specifically provide for the "passage" of a bonus bill and Republican Senators be committed to its support.

This suggestion provoked vigorous controversy and before it was submitted to the conference it was admitted that no Senator could be obligated under the terms of it to vote for the measure. Senator Brandegee (Conn.), who has been catalogued as "a bonus Senator" but who usually does his own thinking, declared with vehemence he would not tolerate any attempt to instruct him in his individual Senatorial privileges.

Senator Sterling (S. D.) endorsed the position of Mr. Brandegee until he was assured by Senator Lodge, who presided, that by voting for the McCumber resolution no Senator would be committed to support of the bonus bill.

Senator Edge (N. J.), who is opposed to any bonus bill not based on the sales tax, warned his Republican colleagues that any attempt to compel Senators opposed to the measure to support it would precipitate a serious split in the party. The New Jersey Senator frankly expressed the opinion that President Harding would veto a bonus measure that did not carry a practical revenue provision. He declared a veto of the bonus measure by the President would be generally endorsed by the people.

Mr. Edge described the President as the "best and almost sole asset of the Republican party to-day." He asked his colleagues if they were intent on overlooking the value of the President's popularity with the people of the country.

McCumber's Resolution.

Mr. McCumber's resolution, which was finally accepted, clearly reflected the disagreeable opinion that he entertained of the newspapers and other critics of his bonus and tariff measures. It was as follows:

"Whereas at a conference of the Republican members of the Senate held on April 18, 1922, it was moved and carried that it is the sense of the conference that the Senate proceed without further delay with consideration of the tariff bill, and that it is the

sense of this conference that the Senate should at this session pass a soldiers' compensation bill, and that the Finance Committee be requested to report such a bill within a reasonable time, and

"Whereas the amended soldiers' compensation bill was reported to the Senate by the Finance Committee on June 8, 1922, and is now on the Senate calendar for the action of the Senate; and

"Whereas such reports are without any foundation whatever, and the position taken by the Republican conference on the 18th day of April, 1922, has been in no respect modified or changed;

"Now, therefore, for the purpose of correcting such reports and to reassure the country and the American soldier that there has been no change of purpose on the part of the Republican members of the Senate, he it resolved by this conference that as soon as the vote is taken on the passage of the tariff bill, the soldiers' compensation bill shall be immediately taken up and made the unfinished business and its consideration proceeded with to the exclusion of any other business except when temporarily laid aside for matters of immediate exigency, and continued the unfinished business until it is finally disposed of."

"And be it further resolved that both the said bills shall be pressed to their final disposition as expeditiously as possible, and that there shall be no final adjournment of this Congress on any recess until both of these measures are finally disposed of."

Hope to Prevent Filibuster.

A "mental" reservation was agreed to by the conference to the effect if the tariff is not out of the way by August 15, then the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the bonus bill. By that agreement the Republicans hope to prevent the Democrats from filibustering against the tariff bill.

The vote by which the resolution was adopted was 27 to 11. The Senators who opposed it were Edge, Dillingham, Ernst, Brandegee, Phipps, Nelson, Fernald, Wadsworth, Catler, Newberry and Warren. Of the twenty-one Senators who did not attend the conference nine are known to be opposed to the bonus and twelve to favor it.

Senator Lodge made no attempt to include the ship subsidy bill on the legislative program agreed upon by the conference. This it is understood was in accordance with the wishes of President Harding, who wants the tariff to have clear sailing before the next step is taken in the Administration program.

Senators who enjoy the confidence of the President believe the bonus nightmare will have been swept put of the way before the tariff is put through. If their confidence in this respect is justified the ship subsidy bill can be brought up and passed without difficulty. The important thing at the moment is to get the tariff through and the bonus disposed of either through sidetracking or its substitution for the revenue measure.

BROOKHART DISLIKES McCUMBER BONUS BILL

Plans to Make War Profiteers Foot Bill.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. SENATE, June 19.—Col. Smith W. Brookhart of Washington, Iowa, Republican nominee for the United States Senate, opened his campaign here to-day in a speech before the Rotary Club, in which he said his fight would be made on the Democrats because the Esch-Cummins railroad law was a Democratic law, signed by a Democratic President and was opposed in his previous campaign by his Democratic opponent.

"I am not satisfied with the proposed bonus bill," Col. Brookhart added. "I want to see soldiers get a real bonus that will compensate them for what they did, and I propose to make the men who have profited out of the war patriots, who actually drew millions a year in war profits, pay the bonus."

Secretary Weeks Objects.

Opposes Bill Affecting Emergency Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Weeks to-day opposed before the House Military Committee the bill which would place on the regular retired list officers of the emergency army who were incapacitated in service during the world war.

"Much as I regret it I protest against any officer not connected with the active service being included in the retired list," the Secretary said. "If it were merely a bill for compensating the officers of the emergency army I would approve it. When these officers received their disability they were in the emergency army. If Congress should make a special retired list for them and provide for their compensation by a special appropriation for their disabilities incurred in the service I would not object."

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FEMINE FOOTWEAR SHOP—Third Floor

EX-GOBLIN OF THE KLAN SOUGHT AS A FUGITIVE

Walks Out of Court While Nobody Is Looking

LOS ANGELES, June 19.—William S. Coburn, former grand goblin of the Ku Klux Klan, walked out of the courtroom to-day while his bond was being fixed at \$5,000, and is being sought by the Sheriff. When Coburn departed the Sheriff thought he was in custody of a deputy. Later a hunt disclosed that he was alone.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 19.—Two indictments returned by a special Grand Jury investigating activities here of the Ku Klux Klan jointly charged Tom Akers, former managing editor of the Phoenix Gazette, and Harold Tatro, a sign painter, with kidnaping and aggravated assault in connection with the flogging of a negro.

NEW HOSPITAL WING OPEN.

The new eleven story addition to the Broad Street Hospital at Broad and South streets admitted forty patients yesterday, although the formal opening will take place some time in July. The new wing was largely made possible by a campaign for funds in the financial district by the Downtown Hospital Association.



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